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known as Ilesboro, in Hocking County, Ohio (Columbus map).

(15) The boundary proceeds in a straight line northeasterly to the town of Tacoma in Belmont County, Ohio (Clarksburg map).

(16) The boundary proceeds in a straight line easterly to the town of Valley Grove in Ohio County, West Virginia (Canton map).

(17) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southerly to the town of Jarvisville in Harrison County, West Virginia (Clarksburg map).

(18) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southwesterly to the town of Gandeeville in Roane County West Virginia (Charleston map).

(19) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southwesterly to the town of Atenville in Lincoln County West Virginia (Huntington map).

(20) The boundary proceeds in a straight line westerly to the town of Isonville in Elliott County, Kentucky (Huntington map).

(21) The boundary proceeds in a straight line northwesterly to the town of Berlin in Bracken County, Kentucky (Louisville map).

(22) The boundary proceeds in a straight line westerly to the town of Dry Ridge in Grant County, Kentucky (Louisville map).

(23) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southwesterly to the town of Crest in Hardin County, Kentucky (Winchester map).

(24) The boundary proceeds in a straight line westerly to the intersection of State Route 56 and U.S. Route 41 in the city of Sebree in Webster County, Kentucky (Evansville map).

(25) The boundary proceeds in a straight line northwesterly to the beginning point (Paducah map).

(d) *Transition period.* A label containing the words “Ohio River Valley” in the brand name or as an appellation of origin approved prior to March 7, 2013 may be used on wine bottled before March 9, 2015, if the wine conforms to the standards for use of the label set forth in § 4.25 or § 4.39(i) of this chapter in effect prior to March 7, 2013.

[T.D. ATF-144, 48 FR 40379, Sept. 7, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. TTB-110, 78 FR, 8021, Feb. 5, 2013]

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§ 9.79 Lake Michigan Shore.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Lake Michigan Shore.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Lake Michigan Shore viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps, 1:250,000 series. They are entitled: (1) Chicago (1953, revised 1970); (2) Fort Wayne (1953, revised 1969); (3) Racine (1958, revised 1969); and (4) Grand Rapids (1958, revised 1980).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Lake Michigan Shore viticultural area is located in the southwestern corner of the State of Michigan. The boundaries of the Lake Michigan Shore viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S maps, are as follows:

(1) Starting at the most northern point, the intersection the Kalamazoo River with Lake Michigan.

(2) Then southeast along the winding course of the Kalamazoo River for approximately 35 miles until it intersects the Penn Central railroad line just south of the City of Otsego.

(3) Then south along the Penn Central railroad line, through the City of Kalamazoo, approximately 25 miles until it intersects the Grand Trunk Western railroad line at the community of Schoolcraft.

(4) Then southwest along the Grand Trunk Western railroad line approximately 35 miles to the Michigan/ Indiana State line.

(5) Then west along the Michigan-Indiana State line approximately 38 miles until it meets Lake Michigan.

(6) Then north along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan approximately 72 miles to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-153, 48 FR 46526, Oct. 13, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.80 York Mountain.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “York Mountain.”

(b) *Approved map.* The approved map for the York Mountain viticultural area is the U.S.G.S. map entitled “York Mountain Quadrangle,” 7.5 minute series (topographic), 1949 (photorevised 1979).